ADDITIONAL FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Our San Juan del Norte Correspondence SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Sopt. 17, 1800. The Remnants of the Francit Company's Property-A Visit from the King of Mosquito-Personal Hescription-Ratification of Treetie-Another Pransit Route Ru-mored-The Port of San Juan to be Surrendered to Nica-

At length we have another merchant vessel at ancho baide our harbor, once graced by a respectable fleet of chips of war, transit steamers, merchantmen, &c. The American brig Delta arrived here on the 31st uit, from Aspinwall, at which port she was chartered, and is now loading with the balance of the property on Punta Are-nae, formerly belonging to the old Accessory Franci Com-pany, and the remnants left from the fillbuster spoils. This property comprises almost everything appertaining to steamboat machinery—engines, boilers, &c., &c., suf-ficient to load a ship. It is all destined for your port, and, of course, will be sold at a great bargain, as Mrs. Toodles would say. The old river steamer Ogden aloae is to be ted behind, and it has, I am informed, been purchased by two enterprising gentlemen of this town, who intend re pairing her and taking her to Aspinwall.

On the merning of the 12th his Majesty the King of Mosquito arrived here in his yacht, and is being enter tained by her Britannic Majesty's Consol. He look tained by her Britannic Majesty's Consol. He look
"hale and hearty," and conducts himself with his usua)
modesty and accustomed dignity. He is quite a small
person, not at all like our North American Indian's,
speaks English, French, Spatish and o Central Autorican Indian dislects, is allable. In manly is, his
deportment, and quite intelligent. In a booth his
being a "Sambo," or having any:

"" pure
blood is his veins—if, indeed, he has a ""
pure

being a Namno, or arrive and the pure monoshine.

The tast English mail, which reachest the loth inst. brought out the ratified treaty stelly. The tast English mail, which reachest the loth inst. brought out the ratified treaty stelly. The treaty made between Herduras and Great Britain has likewise been resided.

For some time past a rumor has prevailed in the interior that another transit, via Nam Joan river, was soon to be established. The industrial men of filterangus are to be established. The industrial men of filterangus are represented to be as stuch in faver of such a project now represented to be as the been berefore opposed to it. But we of this part of the word, have heped so long and cornectly, and have been so aften disappointed, that we give very little head to transit specularious across that submines. Still seemsthing may come of it. When things are the word, they sometimes mend.

On Saturday hast the actionities of this port were miled together by the Mayor, to receive a communication from her Britainic Michaely Cossul, James Green, Eng. The meeting took piece at the Court House, at two related. The meeting took piece at the Court House, at two related in the latter government on the 2t of November and Nicaragus, to the effect that his port would be surroundered to the latter government on the 2t of November sext; that the port would continue to be a free one, but outin'ty under the laws of Nicaragua. He declined making known the contents of the treaty further than as stated, but said that any British subject could see it by salling on him at the Cossulate.

The Mosquite King, accompanied by the British Vice

making know as it that say British subject could see it by salling on him at the Consulate.

The Mosquito King, accompanied by the British Vice Sonsul and two other gentlemen, took an airing on horse-back the same evening—perhaps the last time he will have an opportunity to ride through the streats of Greytown as Mosquitan territory.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Racer is to leave in a day or two up the coast, to convey Mr. Green and the King to service points at which notice of the ratified treaty is to

CIUDAD DAVID, CHRIQUI, Sept. 6, 1860.
Rubber Trade—The Surveying Especiation—Results of Seir Examination-Narrow Escape of Mr. Twompson-

The rainy season here has fairly set in, accompanied with the usual thunder and lightning, and this place is now enjoying a delictiously cool temperature, as compared with its usually parched up existence.

Colonel Bates, of Conta Rica, and Mr. Siewart, of Loon,

Scaragon, are here at present. Mr. Stewart is largely connected with the india rubber trade, and has made arents in Chiriqui for a constant supply of that article, which, up to the time, has not been experted from here, although it abounds in the forests of the Cordilleras. Two of the Chiriqui surveying expedition sent out by

the United States government—Messrs. Frederick Engle, Jr., a son of Commodore Engle, and Ambrose Thompson— arrived here this morning, having been a day and a haif the main body of the expedition, under Lieutenaut Mor-ton, is now encamped. They report the rivers as greatly rerflowed, and the road exceedingly difficult and dan-secus. Mr. Engle was nearly tost in attempting to swim be Calders on horseback, and three days ago a native indian was drowned at the same spot. Mr. Thompson's was swept into the rapids at this place, in the dry cted railroad does not pass near there.
The surveying party have been five days on the rend

from the Guarama to Caldera, and had a rough time, but all are well and in good spirits, greatly pleased with the

pletted in above particular?

Buginess here is very dull, there is but one vessel at the Ecca Chica a achiever, leating with blice for Phonama; and by the way, Isavid is getting to be quite a fashionable resert for the young "Pacamasone," who is the proof of the pr

zy imagoz here. Raviolo Ravella, President of the Cabillo of Delega, short time since. His place is not yet filled. re are rumors here that the State of Fausana is forming itself into a separate requeble.

Our Aspinwall Correspondence

ASPIN ALL, N. G., Sept. 33, 1850.

Detention of the Northern Light-Non-Appearance of the John L. Stephenz-Confidence as to her Safety-Hard fighting at Santa Maria-New Granadian Zonawa-Nepro Troops for the Overnment-Their Departure from Appinuall-The None at the Wharf, &c.

The detention of the Northern Light five days beyond

ber usual time of sailing, owing to the non arrival of the Ban Francisco steamer, and her consequent delay in reaching New York, will probably cause some excitement in your most excitable city unless the arrival of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, shall have swallowed up all other thoughts and considerations.

What accident has befallen the steamer from San Fran-

cisco, due at Panama on the night of the 25th, I will not undertake to guess. I only know that at the moment I Light is about to proceed homeward to be in time for her regular day of sailing again. The Pacific steamer is supposed to be the John L. Stephers, Capt. Pearson, it being her trip. The supposition here is that she has broken some part of her machinery, and, her engine being a single one, in such event she must depend on canvasin reaching a port, which would require some weeks at this geason of the year. A few months since the Golden Age "lay to" forty hours in a gale in the Gulf of Tebuna-It may be that the Stephens has encountered such a gale and been crippled. It is reported here that on the 24th and the day fullowing the tide in Panama bay only half ebbed, and a heavy was set in . As the usual ebb and flood is twenty feet, the old sea dogs should their heads and said there had been a heavy "blow" outside. If the accident occurred near Pan Francisco, and the head necessary the lows of the head had been a heavy "blow" outside. If the accident occurred near Pan Francisco, and the has put back, you will already have learned the particulars by the sony express. It not, you must await the arrived of the ext steamer to put an end to the suspense. Although under some apprehension of a serious accident, there is the fullest confidence here of the early of the ship, for no more editioned one of the ship, for no more editioned one of the ship, for no more editioned on the confidence here of the said seames even trust the deck that Capt Fourson. The Pacific Mail Company are preparing the Washington to take the place of the Shiphers.

My last letter was dailed on the 18th, on the evening of the same day the English propeler Saidin arrived direct from Sants Maria, with a further report of the engagement between the conservative and liberal forces at that place. The news was to the edect that the conservatives etill held the city, and "got the best of it" in the fight—that the liberals had been driven from the Moor and their advanced positions in the town—their forces related 1,200 to 400, and that several of their orion-pal officers had been taken prisoners. On the liberal sale the three or four days' fight. An abundant supply was daily expected from Carthagens, when they would fence the Malakek and take the only. a gale and been crippled. It is reported here that on the

expected from Carthagena, when they would renew the attack and take the city.
It is stated there was some hard fighting during the engagements at Santa Marta. The Rio Hachane fought the decision of the New Granadian army. Not only has the province of the New Granadian army. Not only has the province of Rio Hacha been of service to the general government in fermishing home and muscle for the army, it has also been a mainstay in raising for it the ilenews of war a few years since Nuchelas Davice United Sastes Goseni at Rio Hache, loaned the government two housered threamd dollars; and since the revolution broke out, it is each his means, computed at a round million, have be so freely used in its service. Mr. Davice is a native of the biand of Garagoa. Whatever may be the actual state of affairs at Santa Marta, it is evident the Intendente of the general government at Panams does not regard the conservative forces middleienty strong its bold the place against the Merals. On Tacaday last (25th) two hundred negro-coldiers come over from Panama, embayed on the Fig. itsh steamer Saladis, and cauled the same night to juin the conservatives at Santa Marta. They were taken at

five dellars each. This is certainly a bold step on th five dollare each. This is certainly a bold step on the part of a merchant captain.

If, upon the arrival of the Saladin at Santa Marts, the city should be in possession of the liberals, the two bundred solders of the intendente will have to be taken to Jamaica, as the caol ain said ne could not possibly return to aspinwall under any circumstances. Should they be taken there, the 'any circumstances should they be taken there, as oldigers.

All the clote of female niggerdom in A' minwall was out to see their soldier "lovy cro" off to the warn. Hundreds were mingled with sighs us the Saladi a steamed away to the ture of the "Girl left behind me."

We have nething from the interior, on this side sleep the vailing of the Ariel. The next, mail is due here on the oth October, by the Eaglish s' samer Derwent, from Carthagens. By between behould have full particulars from Santander and other places.

Our Callac Corrapondence

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP LANCASTER, HARBOR OF CALLAO, Sept. 18, 1860.

Visit to Pathe—The Litzie Thompson—Arrical of the Lan-cas ter at Cillao-Excilement among the American Resi & niz-"Circumloculiem"—Position of Affairs with the United Cales-The French Remedy—President Castilla's Health-Condition of the Lancaster's Machinery, de., de Since try last another page has been added to the alrearly wearisome recital of American bungling in diplo-macy. In this case the claims against Peru, so often accrowledged and as frequently repudiated, have been the subject matter, and the result has been, so far, and will each and every right in question until we rest satisfied with what more resolute diplomats choose to leave us which has characterized our course in every matter of the kind from the Ashburton treaty throughout to the We left Parama on the 24th uit, taking with us to

Callac as passenger br. Baxley, of Baltimore, bearer of despatches to Hon. John R. Clay, our Minister to Peru, and arrived in Palia on the 30th. Here we lay at anchor for twenty-four hours, within ball of the Lazzle Thompson, one of the American vessels seized by the Perquian government, and for the value of which the claims are now pending. It being one of the endless festival days peculiar to "Dago countries," she was decked out with Peruvian flags from stem to stern, being now used by the government as a troop transport, mounting four gons and as she lay-unpaid for-the fillbuster element so characteristic of the Anglo Saxon mind, could not but express the wish that no claim had been made for pecuniary satisfaction, in order that a more prompt and less diplematic seizure of vessel, guns and the strong band—the only effective means, by the way, of making these people understand thoroughly what they are, and that we mean what we say. Dr. Ringgold, ou to attend a meeting convened by our Minister, to take into consideration the existing relations between the two

to attend a meeting convened by our Minister, to take into consideration the existing relations between the two governments.

On the lat of the present month we left Paita, and arrived at Calino early on the 5th, where we found the United States atesmers Wyoming and Narragansett, awaiting our arrival. The American population were quite on the 9st size, fully expecting that our coming here and the assemblage of such an imposing force in the harbor meant something definite, more especially coming as we did upon the heels of the last insulting promunctaments of Prediction Castilla, in regard to the character of our claims. That day passed and nothing was done, next day progressed, and about most the Peruvian flag was run up at the force, and sainted with twenty one gons, which were promptly attended to by the fort, and at this stage of proceedings the hopes of our countrymen ashore be gan to become "small by degrees and beautifully less." In the course of the day the Figs Officer and Dr. Saxley left for lima, to have an interview with Mr. Clay, present the despatches from Washington, and transact direction of the conflow—business in general. Up to the present income of the week having been spent in diplomatic huggermongery—bothing is known positively of what has been done, though there exists a very shrewd suspicion that things remain as yet in statu que, with a fair prospect of progressing no further under precent amplices.

President Castilla is as yet confined to his room, in connequence of wounds lately received by the pistol shot of an assassin, who attempted his life, and is unable, so it is given out, to transact business, and this may account for the evident distory course of procedure and apparent negligence on our part.

But to the apprehension of business men and persons generally of a practical turn of mind, a great deal less talk and more prompt and decoded action would appear much more to the point; and had the circumboution off select to do with it, and every day common sense somewhat more, the mara

that he would return again in six days, and expected them to put it to him with their final answer, as soon as they could make it out. He returned on the sixth day, and saiting straightway in under the fort, was preparing to let go anchor, having given notice of his intention to bomberd on the ensuing day, when the government boat appeared, bearing the white flag—a token that his demands were complied with.

Hen, Gorcon Smith, our Minister to Bolivia, is now at Lima on a visit to Mr. Clay. He has aircady visited Mr. Bigler, at Sentiago, and goes hence to Guayaquid on his return to Cheiquitsson.

At an efficial ball given by Mr. Clay, on the night of the 10th, at which all the diffe of Lima was strengly represented, President Castilla was present, and to judge from his appearance he must have aftered greatly from his woonds, and he carried his arm he a sing in a meaner that was not very indicative of an early recovery.

he arm to a sing in a manner that was not very indica-tive of an early recovery.

On inspecting the engines of this ship, as is onstorm my after every passage, it was also were that the man shall is in a very pre-arises condition, being fractured lengthwise in several places in a shocking manner. The flaw is in the wake of one of the boxes near the after co-centries, and was evidently the cause of the frequen-besting of the journals, when running with but a low recovered steam.

pressure of steam.

How far this may tend to disable us has, as yet, not been ascertained. A model of the fracture has been forwarded to Washington.

Mr. Trevitt, United States Consul General to Calso, Mr. Trevitt, United States on a

Our Tacna (Peru) Correspondence.

TACKA, Sopt. 8, 1860.

Gugno Esperi-New Mail Steamer-Defeat of the Revolu Santate in Bultoia-Beleu-Franco Surrounded at Quaya eut - Gold Discovery in Peru-Death of an American. The guano experted from January to June has been

		No. 0	1	Vesticia.	Time.
England					43,892
United States	****			21	22 667
France					0.51
Mampition					2.41
Havans			**	3	1,21
Martinica				3	1.759
Spain		Leve		2	1.03
Reunion		2000		2	76
Australia	12.0		16	1	94
The second second second second second			-	-	400.000
Total					90,594

By an cilicial report the net proceeds of guano co signments from 1st January, 1806, to 31st December, 1809, have been \$49,621,295.

The Peruano, the first steamer of the new American mail.

The Peruano, the first steamer of the new American mail, is received new on our coast, and, by a decree of sir government, the company has the name privileges for the ceasting trade as the English line.

Mr. John Cotton Smith, United States Minimer at Bollvia, has arrived here from La Paz.

The recent advices from Bollvia condrim the news of the defeat of the revolutionists in Sania Cruz, after a severe fight. General Martoner was taken prisener, and probably has been that. The President, Librares, was in Lana with an army of 5,000 men, fully presured for a conflict with Peru, anthough circumstances changed somewhat with the arrival of General D. Manuel Y. Belm, whose expedition was a signal failure, though he is very popular in Bolivia.

Franco was defeated by deneral Flores in Babahovo, on the 7th ult., and he is now in Geographic surrounded by a superior army. His fate is maded.

Great excitences prevailed in Lima on account of some rich discoveries of gold in Patin, at a place called Fierra Colorado.

Mr. Algeringe A. Williams died at Oruro, Bolivia.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Pony Expre News from California, Oregen, British Columbia, Japan, &c., &c.

FT. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7, 1960. The pony express from California arrived to night, with the following summary:-

FAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26, 1860. Arrived 24th, ship Pamussh, from Philadelphia; steamer Sonora, from Panama; spoken, July 11, ship Sun-shine, from New York for San Francisco, lat. 24 deg. north, lon, 24 deg. west.

bark Oak Hill, for Sidney.

The activity is trade continues, with a healthy and

steady country demand. No arrivals of importance hav-ing occurred, a sensible inroad is being made upon Boston. Their arrival will increase buyers' opportunities, but the general market bids fair to be well sustained. Candles are rather quiet at 28c. a 24c. Coffee is firme descriptions are unchanged. In coal more firmness is manifested. The Mail Company, lately bought 2,000 manifested. The Mail Company, lately bought 2,000 tons here, terms not transpiring; \$20 is a fair quotation. Cement brings \$5.50 in small lots. come kinds of fruits are active. Currants have advanced to 20c., and raisins to \$3.75 a \$4; other fruits in changed. Hope held higher, but meet no buyers; 60n. re asked for small receipts or 1860. Mails bring \$4.75. Olle quiet. Coal is selling at \$1.00 a \$1.62\%. Butter heavy and drooping; sales lathmus at 30c a 33\%.; 11,000 firkins arrived yesterday, of which only 200 have been placed; a material decline is looked for—some say to 250.—on the arrival of the next steamer with 2,000 pkgs. Lard has been without males for a week kink is improving; mess \$20, clear \$22\$. Bacon is tending upwards generally. Hams inactive and unchanged. Rice dull. Segar buoyant; foreign news are as last quoted; domestics improved; crushed has been taken freely for the trade at 16c. a 15c., closing firm, with sales at the latter figures. Domestic spirits are advancing; brandy, \$7c. a 50c, whiskey, 50c, pure spirits, \$0c a 52\%; raw at 47c. a 9c., with considerable to arrive. Foreign brandy and liquors are quiet and unchanged. Teas without activity. Wines—French claret dull, with large arrivals expected. The market for breadstuffs is quite arrivals expected. The market for breadstuffs is quite animated. Wheat is being taken freely for export to England and New York, and quotations may be advanced from \$1.50 as 16.50 per hundred pounds. Tonnage is still greatly in demand.

On the 224, while the British steam irigate Termagant,

on the 221, while the British steam frigate Termagani greatly in demand.

On the 22d, while the British steam frigate Termagant, was being placed on the government cry dock at Mare Island, one of the sections gave way, which was quickly followed by the others, and in a few minutes the whole dock was a complete wreck. The ship was with difficulty extricated without much damage. It will take several months, and cost \$200,000 to repair the dock, for one of Dakin & Secor's docks is not believed to be suitable for much of the heavy shipping that occasionally needs repairing on the coast.

The pony express, with St. Louis dates of the —, arrived at Carson Valley this morning.

Wm. Marley, an agent of the express, has just returned to San Francisco, having restocked four hundred miles of the route eastwardly from Carson Valley, which will enable the express to make better time when desirable. A fire occurred at the town of Pacheco, Contra Costa county, on the 24th, destroying nearly \$20,000 worth of property, about half of which was losured.

The last downward steamer brought fifty tons of copper ore from the new mines of Del Norte county, near Crescent City, on the north western coast of California. The ore gives evidence that too mines are of immense westly.

The State Agricultural Fair at Surramente had proved a

There is no now feature in the position canviers in the State.

The State Agricultural Fair at Surramento had proved a great success. Over a thousand heat of blooded stock were placed in competition for premiums.

The mitting accounts from Carsan Valley, as well as from the new Coro silver mines near Owen's lake, are thousaging, and public confidence in them is increasing. The San Francisco assayers express astonizhment at the richness of the specimens of ore received from the latter mines.

richness of the specimens of ore received from the latter mines.

Oregon dates by steamer and overland mail are to the 24th from Portland, and 20th from Salem, where the Chain from Portland, and 20th from Salem, where the Hasiatore sits. The Senate continued adjourning from day to day sittoott a quorum. A report was circulated of a contemplated fasion between the Bonglas and Breckinridge democrats, giving seach party one Senator, on condition that the according Breckinridge Senators would return and give the Senate a legal organization. The lower House passed a resolution on the 20th, inviting the Senate, in its disorganized condition, to meet in joint convention the next day and proceed at once to the election. Since then no accounts have been received from Salem. The Douglas and Breckinridge parties had each held conventions, and nominated electoral tickets. The Breckinridge ticket is as follows.—Dolaron Smith, James O'Meara and Mr. Dopferitt. The Douglas ticket is Web. H. Ferrar, Benj. Harding and Wm. Hoffman.

The news from the Oregon and British Columbia mines is very glowing. The new Rock creek gold mines, the

The new from the Oregon and British Columbia mines is very glowing. The new Rock creek gold mines, the silver mines near Fort Hope, and all the usual localities from which mining accounts are received, send out such reports as are hardly credible.

The schooner Woodpecker had arrived at Victoria from Lendon.

ondon.
The census returns give Washington Territory 9 900 The brig Orbit arrived at Victoria on the 13th, thirty-

The Japanese had concluded a new treaty with Portugal.

There was little later news from China, but a large British and French force had assembled, and it was runored that the Chinese would make a great resistance, and desperate fighting was expected.

The Ressian war steamers have been very scrive, moving about with large bodies of troops on board.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen. This body met last evening, President Peck

operation of the Aldermen in the reception of the Prince of Wales, was received, but not accepted.

A resolution, by Alderman Faster, to becrease the salary of the Superintendent of Street Improvements to \$3,000 a year, was laid over.

Alderman Trowny offered a resolution appropriating an Addriman Tromer offered a resolution appropriating an additional sum of \$7.000 to complete the Infanta' Home and reader it fit for habitation. Sefered.

A resolution to increase the salaries of the clerks and foreman in the sureau of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum, was adopted, by a vote of 10 to 4.

Alderman Tromer offered a resolution to increase the salaries of the five gueral clerks in the Street Commissioner's Department, which was laid on the table.

An ordinance appointing negative Health Wardens in the several wards of the city, at a salary of \$5 per dism, was also laid over.

A communication was received from the Computation.

Balance \$817,608 70

In contrast, the company has the same privileges for the conting trace at the English line.

Mr. John Cotton Smith, United States Minuter at 30 livia, has arrived here from la fear.

The recent advices from Burkin, and Cruz, after a severe figld. General Martener was taken present of an one figld. General Martener was taken present of an one figl. General Martener was taken present of a sone field. Here an arry of \$1.00 men, fully present for a sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the field of the sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the field of the sone field with level, as hough circumst 1.5 stone; and the field of the circumstance of the control of the field of the sone field where the field of the sone field with the sone field with

informing your bonorable bodies that, after the lapse of more than two years, during which time my produces or and I have frequently called attention to the subject, the books which were wanting to make up the accounts of a former Collector of Assessments (Joseph R. Taylor) and his deputies have been delivered in consequence of proceedings initiated by the Honorable the Connet to the Corporation. The appropriation for supplies for and cleaning public offices was nearly exhausted on the Slat of August last, since which time no requisition has been drawn upon the Comptroller on that account. For the public offices, the appropriation for contingencies in Street absolutely necessary expenses of fuel and cleaning of the public offices, the appropriation for contingencies in Street Department is now being used, and I trust that it will be made to suffice. For the causes which have led to the eghantion thus early of the legitimate appropriation you are respectfully referred to the report of the Departy Superintendant (hereunto appeaded). Respectfully submitted.

G. W. SMITE, Street Commissioner.

Ordered on file.
The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen. This Board met last evening, Councilman Shaw in the hat sent to the Aldermen, was received from the Mayor

hat sent to the Aldermen, was received from the Mayor, but not accepted.

The Corporation Counsel sent in a communication, in answer to a resolution of the Common Council, respecting the obstruction of the highways by the Hudson River Railroad Company. He says, as to the remedy:

1. Every unauthorized obstruction of the highways of the city is a common or public nuisanse, and may be abated and offenders punished by indictment.

2. The ordinances of the Common Council also provide for the removal of the obstructions by the proper city officers, and subject the offender to penaltice which may be sued for by the Corporation Autorney.

3. If further provisions are necessary they can be mate by the Common Council.

The communication was referred to Committee on Railroads.

The communication was reterred to the chamber of the A resolution to give the use of the chamber of the Board of Councilmen to the Superior Court, while the Sheriif was providing accommodation for that tribunal, was dresented, but laid on the table.

Several changes were proposed and made in the designation of places where the election polls are to be held, after which the Board adjourned.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.

Murder, Homicide, Perjury and Forgery-Twenty-One Criminals im Court. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Before Hon. Judge Ingraham.

Oct 8.—The court was opened this morning for the disposal of business. There was an appalling array of criminals, handouffed, scated in the box usually occu-

criminals, handsuffed, scated in the box usually occupied by the petit jury. There were no less than twenty-one young men—one or two of them about thirty years of age, and the rest not more than twenty-one and twenty five years old. This is the class of men that deluge the city with blood and crime. Jefferds, charged with the Walton-Mathews murder, was not in the crowd of criminals.

A number of the petit jury were sworn, and several persons excused for various causes.

The District Attorney said he would call on the case of the people against John Egan, charged with manelanghter.

Mr. John McKeon said that this case could not possibly amount to more than manelanghter in the fourth degree; the papers were only served on him on Sturday. He suggested that the case be sent to the Sessions for trial.

The Court said to the District Attorney that it would be well, in consequence of the number of cases for trial, to send some of the minor once to the Sessions.

The District Attorney replied that most of these persons are to be sent to the Sessions.

The trial of Egan was then put off until next Wednesday week.

The trial of Rgan was then put off until next Wednesday week.

The Trial of Rgan was then put off until next Wednesday week.

The People vs. Thomas Wood —The prisoner is indicted for murder. Mr. Clinton said he only received notice on Saturday; most of the witnesses for the defence were day laborers up town, and he would not be able to have them subponnesd for a few days. He asked for a postponement of the trial down for Tuesday.

The People vs. Edward Hodgeen —The prisoner is indicted for murder in the second degree.

Mr. Beach, who was assigned as coursel, said that he could not possibly go to trial in the absence of witnesses to character, who are in Albany, where the prisoner resided one year. He (Mr. Bsach) should be obliged to decime acting as counsel without the witnesses; the young man appears to be respectable and well educated.

In answer to the Court, it was stated that the prisoner had been living in New York about a year, and could produce witnesses as to character who reside hero.

The District Attorney said he woold admit that the Albany witnesses would give similar testimony as to character, and the trial was set down for Thurdey.

The trial of Charles P. Morrissey and Coac P. Morrissey, indicted for murder and arson, was set down for Wednesday.

The petit jurors were discharged for the day.

The petit jurors were discharged for the day.
The Grand Jury came into Court with bills of indicttent in the following cases.
The People of Francis Energial.—This prinoner did not

appear.

The People us. Won. H. Degroot, indicted for grand inceeny. Pleaded not guilty.

The Propleus. Charles Moore, indicted to grand largeny, pleaded not guilty and his case was remitted to the Court pleaned not gother and he of Seek.—This defendant of Seeklers.

5 The People on West Johnson alias Cook.—This defendant was indicted for largeny, but was not brought up to

y. Was indicated for largeny, but was not brought up to plead.

The People at John F. Williams, indicated for the more der of Remains Williams. The account was taked if he would be ready for trial on Menday, to which he required in the negative. The trini was set down for that day.

The People at Edward L. Barnes and Henry Johnson, indicated for forgery, realled not guilty, and their case was a moved to the Court of Sessions.

The People at Majourius Stephans, indicated for fationious assault on a female, pleaded not guilty. Removed to the Court of Sessions.

The People at William Henderson, indicated for fationious assault on a female, pleaded not guilty, and the case was not down for Thursday.

The People at W. Adma Joyce, indicated for the murder of Henry Hibbier, pleaded not guilty, and the case was not down for Thursday.

The People at Massa.—The prisoner is indicated for fargery in the second degree. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the Court of Sessions.

The People at Henry Bryonic, indicated for fargery in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the sessions.

The People at Louis Dullin, indicated for burglary in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the sessions.

The People at Louis Dullin, indicated for burglary in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the sessions for trial.

The Hepple at John Dean, indicated for parigary in the second degree, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the sessions for trial.

The Hepple at John Real was indicated for perjury, and pleaded not guilty and pleaded not guilty, and was sentenced to State prison for two years.

The People at John Real was indicated for perjury, and pleaded not guilty and reason of clock.

The Fourteenth Street Wife Murder. Coroner Schirmer beld an inquest yesteriay upon the body of Hester Finley, who was miredered by hor husband, Daniel Finley, at No. 199 East Fourteenth street, on Sunday afternoon. The testimony against the prisoner was positive and most conclusive as to big guilt.

Mary McGuire testified that she bad known the de cased for several years; the prisoner was a man of intemperate babits, and used to abuse his wife; decased
told witness that she had been stabbed by the prisoner
on a previous eccasion, on Senday afterneon, while witness
was in Mrs. Tracy's apartments, at No. 100 East Fourteen in street, deceased came in; the prisoner came
is soon afterwards; the witness then went into
an adjoining room, when she heard deceased say,
"Dan, if you see that knife en me you
will be sorry;" immediately afterwards she heard
a loud scream, and on turning around saw the prisoner
rushing from the room with his hands covered with
blood; witness then naw deceased fall to the front as if
she was dead; the prisoner ran do ver stairs, followed by
the witness, who chasted him as far as Thirteenth street
and there arrested him; the prisoner tried to break away
from the witness, but she held him last, notwithstanding
he struck her several blows; a policeman then came along,
when witness handed over the prisoner and he was taken
to the station house.

Mary McCormack, a child about 10 years old, deposed,
that she was present in Mrs. Tracy's room when the morder was committed; the prisoner sauted his
wife to no home and get him some dinner,
and en her refailing to do so the drow a
preknife from his pecket, and stabbed her in the breast,
deceased fell to the floor, and the prisoner ran out of the
room

Dr. Geo. Bouton mate a post mortum examination
of the body, and testified that death was caused by ceased for several years; the prisoner was a man of in-

deceased fell to the boor, and the prisoner ran out of the room.

Dr Gro. B. Bouton made a post mortom examination of the body, and testified that death was caused by hemorrage, the result of a wound in the heart; the ineits had penetrated the right long, the right acricle of the boars and the acrts, causing historic death of the boars and the acrts, causing historic death of the hands of her nucleard, Daniel Finley, October 7, 1860. "Upon being examined in the onest form prescribed by law, the prisoner stated that he was fifty-two years of age, and was a native of Irchia. In reference to the charge preferred spainet him, he said, "I have no more anowing than the child unborn how it happened or how it occurred." Finley was then committed to the Tombe to await the action of the Grand Jury. United States District Court.

Serve Hou. Judge Shipman.

NORE COUNTERPRITEES CONVICTED.

OUT. S.—The United States to Peter Rome and Senses P. Justine The Harded States to Peter Rome and Senses P. Justine The Harded States is present justine States District Autoroug, appeared for the present time and Mr. Bidgway for the deferce. The prisoners were found guilty and were remained for sentence.

Before Bion. Judge Betts.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON FOR FUTE YEARS. John Itala, recently convicted of counterfeiting, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for five pears, and to pay a fine of 55.

and to pay a fine of \$3.

New Settimes or Aranca — Wr. Robert Campbell, of this city, may the Philadelphia American of the 5th instable interpretation of the 5th instable in the Philadelphia American of the 5th instable in the pay of the 5th instable lengther than the very of setecting a satisfiable lengthur for a settlement. The expedition was very secondarial in its objects, and so satisfied are both those pentilemen with the result of bear visit that they purpose, with their lengthur and a select configration, returning to Africe as their homes. Cotton is cultivated succersfully all through Gentral Africa, and from the eighburhood of Abbulouta airne, its experts had reached nearly \$0.00 bales in 1800. It has, todeed, more than deathed every year for the last seven or eight years. In the British market the African stupic selfs for as much as average New Oriestas cotton, and when cleaned by improved machinery, the price is fully two cente per pound higher.

THE PRINCE OF WALES,

More About the Trip to Mount Vernon and Richmond.

HIS RECEPTION IN BALTIMORE.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Arrangements for His Reception in the Metropolis.

ACTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1860.
The Visit of the Prince, of Wales to Washington—His Visit to the President Gives Him Unalloyed Satisfaction—Graceful Visacity and Good Humor of His Royal High ness-The Visit to Mount Vernon-The Prelimin Ceremonies—Trip Down the Potomac—The Prince Es-presses His Admiration of the River Scenery—He Acts as Cozzucain of One of the Outter Lane's Boats in Landing—

Trip Back to the Washington Arzenal-Departure for

The visit of the Prices of Wales to the President wil constitute an epoch in the history of Great Britain as well as the United States. His Royal Highness, and also the distinguished noblemen and gentlemen of his suite, declare that, from the beginning to the end, in all its circumstances, it gave to the Prince the mest unalloyed satisfaction. His sojourn at the executive mansion secured for him all the privacy that was desirable, and more than might reasonably have been expected, considering the quite natural and excumble curiosity of the public to look upon the heir apparent of the British crown, and the personal interest which his whole deportment since his arrival in America has been fitted to impart. While the two days were inhas been fitted to impart. While the two days were in-dustriously spent in sight seeing, the banquets and recep-tions in the evenings gave him opportunities of meeting and conversing at ease, not only with officers of the government and the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, but with many cultivated persons of both sexes, who dignify and adorn the general society of the federal metropolis. It is universally conceded that in all these respects the arrangements of the President and Miss Lane could not have been improved. As to the youthful Prince himself, all who approached him, as well youther Friesder and the pleasure of unrestrained inter-course with him, could not fail to be impressed with the frank affability and high bred courtesy that characterize his address, whether in public or private. Many pleasing instances of the graceful vivacity and good humor of his

and attachment by all classes of the American people.

By far the most interesting day to the Prince and blooming the control of the Prince and blooming the control of the Prince and blooming the control of the Prince and blooming the prince and suite was that on which he was conducted to Mount Ver-non by the President of the United States, accompanied by all the members of the Cabinet. The side walks along the whole line of progress, from the executive mansion to the Arsenal, where the party embarked, were filled by crowds of both sexes who saluted the royal guest as he passed with respectful greetings, which he courteously acknowledged. The embarkation on the revenue cutter ments which distinguished all the other proceedings The beautiful craft was in perfect trim, and ber gallac officers, as well as the commandant of the Arsonal, left nothing undone on their part that could contribute to the convenience and gratification of the party.

of the Maryland and Virginia shores in sight, was delight of the Maryland and Virginia shores in sight, was deligni-fully exhilarating. The weather was as tavorable as pos-sible, the sun's rays being hid by light clouds, and a gentle breeze ahead just sufficiently tempering the atmos-phere. The Prince mingled freely with the ladies and gentlemen on board, manifesting a cordial interest in every incident of importance, and repeatedly expressing admiration of the scenery. Owing to the shallowness of the river near Mount Vernon, the party went ashere in the launches of the cutter; and the first boat, containing the President and Miss Lane, was steered by his Roya Highpess, who, as might have been expected from a thorough bred Oxonian, proved himself quite an expert in the management of the tiller. This incident of the Prince directing the pinnace that bore the American chief magistrate to the burial place of Washington did not escape the notice of the Reglish visiters any more than the Americans who witnessed it. Nearly two hours were spent in surveying, under the guidance of Mr. Riggs, the Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Association and of Col. John A. Washington, the different localities and all that pertained to the departed patriot. The roys party remained for some time in the chamber where Washington died, and the Prince inquired minutely con cerning everything connected with the last hours and closing scenes of his life. Upon returning from the garden the Prince planted a horse chestant in a slightly elastic spot on the right of the lawn, and also accepted three or four of the same species, which he promised to plant at Window, in further commenceration of this day.

den the Prince pisuted a horse chestant in a slightly divated appt on the right of the lawn, and also accepted three or four of the same species, which he premised to plant at Windsor, in further commensuation of this day. The last ceremony previous to re-embarkation was the visit to the grave. Here the Marine Band performed, with the effect, a requiem and several dirges, while the Prince, leaning on the iron railings near to the President, both uncovered, as well as were the whole party, seemed absorbed with the chilings which the occasion was calculated to produce. It was indeed a spectacle of mamorable impressiveness, and would furnish a noble subject for the pencil of the greatest painter, or the pen of the loftiest poet of any age. The venerable Chief Magistrate of the Union, and the Prince of England in the bloom of youth and promise, entrouched by high efficers of state belonging to both consulties, and worthy representatives of the people of each, bending in reverential homage over the mertal remains of the First Captain and stateman of the age of revolutions. The memories and associations connected with George the Third and Washington, mangled with the worm hopes and kindly wistes entertained for the great grandson of the former, and the dilli devention cherished by all Americans for the latter, seemed to inspire all hearts. Who could repress the hope and counded really tend to intrince attending the two countries? All, indeed, seemed reinctant to rettle from the hallowed apply, or to break the spell that bound them; and it was with malancholy reteps and slow that they turned from the bonds of friendship between the two countries? All, indeed, seemed reinctant to rettle from the hallowed apply, or to break the spell that bound them; and it was with malancholy retep and slow that they turned from the bonds of friendship between the two countries? All, indeed, seemed reinctant to rettle from the hallowed apply or to break the spell that bound them; and it was with malancholy retep and slow that they turn

OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

Recussors, Va., Oct. 6, 1890.
The Prince's Visit to Mount Vernon—His Gallantry to Miss.
Lane—The Trip of the Recense Cutter Harriet Lane and the Royal Party and Hote Down the Potomac-Somery En Rouse-Arrival at Mount Verson-The Prince Ericos a Deep Interest in the History of Washington— He Pients a Tree in Commemoration of His Ville-He Pockets tome House Chesimate, which He Intends to Pland on Window Park—The Return Prip—The Quarter Deck of the Revenue Cutter Deceted to the Disciples of Terpri-chare—The Prince of Richaumd, de. The most interesting event connected with the Prince

of Wales' progress through the United States was the visit, with President Bochausu, yesterday, to the Tomb

visit, with President Sochanan, yesterday, to the of Washington, of which it has been truly said—
There rests the man, the Gower of human wind, Where visage mild begroke his negler mind: There rests the soldier who his sword ne'er drew but in a richtwoot cause, to freedom trun; There rests the bero, who ne'er fought for lame, Yet gainst more giver than a Casar's name. There rests the braid and upright heart. And, O! Columbia, by tay som caressed. There rests the Father of the reains he biested, Who no wish felt to make his mighty praise, Like other chieft, the means himself to raise. But when retring, breathed in pure renown, and felt a grandout that discound a crown. The party, in addition to Mr. Bachanan and the P

The party, in addition to Mr. Bushanan and the Prince and suite, consisted of Miss Lane, Mr. Ones, all the heads of departments and their wives and haughters, and several others of less official note. The steamer in which they made the excursion was the government cutter Harriet Lane. Only those of the royal and official

party were admitted on board, not excepting the gentle-men of the press, for the worthy host of the White House

party were admitted on board, not excepting the gentiomen of the press, for the worthy host of the White House
had said, in reply to a question bearing upon them, "No;
the press is to be sup-pressed on this occasion."

As the Prince and Miss Lane were passing from the carriage to the steamer, which lay at the foot of the Arsenal,
and the boom of a national salute, one of the establishment stepped forward and presented her with
a bouquet, upon which she mirthfully feigned to believe
that it was intended for her companion, and offered it to
him; but Albert Edward, with his usual gallantry, laughed,
and assured her that the flowers were for her, and she
accepted the assurance and the bouquet accordingly.
Then, at eleven o'clock, and all being on board, the
paddle wheels flew round, while the last notes of "God
Save the Queen" were being placed by the Marine Band
on deck. Another national salute was fired, and the flage
with which the rigging was dressed fluttered gayly in the
sunshine and the breeze as the vessel gilded through the
gilstening waters of the Potomac towards Mount Vernon.
The beauty of the weather enhanced the yet rarer
beauty of the scenery, through which the winding stream
coursed so calmly that hardly a ripple broke its mirror
like surface. On either hand the dark green foliage of
the woods enframed it, save where the spires and chim-

the woods enframed it, save where the spires and ch neys of Alexandria rose on the right. Some small steam-ers and sailing craft lay at its wharf, and were dressed in nor of the passing guest. Conversation filled up the

bonor of the passing guest. Conversation filled up the time during which the sixteen miles from Washington were run, and the Prince declared it a delightful sail. The steamer anchored. The party went ashore in small boats, and were met on the platform by Mr. John A. Washington, who conducted them to the tomb, on arriving at which the band played the dirge "Trovatore." the solemn and impressive strains of which added a singular effect to the scene.

All present felt they were standing on hallowed ground. Around them was the deep wooded dell in which venerable oaks spread their brawny arms over luxuriant shrubbery, extending to the water's side. Before them was the mausoleum—an arched vault, surrounded by a brick wall, with a pointed arch and double gates of iron railings opening into the outer chamber, in which were two marble arccophagi, on each of which rested a siab; the one to the right bearing the inscription, "Within this enclosure rost the remains of General George Washington," and the other, "Martha, wife of Washington."

The Prince made several remarks appreciative of the fabricus observed.

outer chamber, in which were two marble sarcophagi, on each of which rested a slab; the one to the right bearing the inscription, "Witbin this enclosure rest the remains of General George Washington," and the other, "Martha, wife of Washington "

The Prince made several remarks appreciative of the glorious character of the man whose death was deplored by his country and whese decids and history are imperishable. He expressed a desire to plant a tree on the spot in commemoration of his visit, and, some horse checiants having been handed to him, he astoped down and placed them in the earth. He asterwards put a few more in his pocket with the intention, as he said, of planting them in Winfaor Park on his return home as another memento of a visit which he should ever regard with feelings of peculiar interest.

From the tomb the company bent their steps towards the house of Washington—a long, two storied wooden building facing the river, and with two wings standing at right angies to it and connected with the main part by open corridors, while the entrance in the court, formed by the wings, was flanked by a row of negro huts and other out-buildings in the rear. This was only thirty yards distant, and approached by a path across the grounds.

For more than two hours the illustrious visiters continued their stay, during the whole time of which they were occupied in visiting and inquiring into the surroundings of the interesting spot. They then returned by boats to the steamer, where a digienter was at once served; after which, by general consent, there was a dance on deck, the speed of the vessel being reducedat his Royal Highness suggestion, in order to prolong the pleasure.

Then flying feet tripped to the swell of music, and soon after wards the outer of a server of the prince of the ball at Brussels.

It was more than half-part five when the Harriet Lanc touched the wharf at the Navy Yard, where private carriage were in waiting for the fortounke few.

Assist the order of the server of the prosident was more part o

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

INVITATION OF THE MAYOR TO CO-OPERATE IN THE BECEFTION RECEIVED, BUT NOT ACCEPTED. The Mayor sent in the following communication to the

The Mayor sent in the following communication to the Board of Aldermen hast evening:—
GENTINANN—It being definitely determined that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will reach this city from Philadelphia about one o'clock on Thursiay, the 11th last, I respectfully recommend the Aldermen shall unite with the Rayor in the reception, and that preparately thereto they will meet at the Governor's Rayon, Oity Haff, at twelve o'clock M. on that day.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor. Alderman Ragier moved to lay the invitation on the

table. Lost by a tie vote. Alderman Ownes moved that the invitation be accepted, which was carried by a vote of 7 to 6.

Alderman Books then moved that a committee of five

Alderman Boots then moved that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate with the Mayor in the reception of the liginoe of Wales. The resolution was with drawn, but again renewed.

Alderman tissue said that Alderman Boole was only working for a theat for the Prince's ball, and he hoped that the whole affair would be left to the Committee of Citizens who had taken the affair up, and then they would see what the cost of public balls was. He was by no means opposed to the courtesy to be extended to the Prince, but he objected to the way in which it was to be door, and thought that the Mayor should have larited them before this 1 he really wasted them to join in the ovarion. He thought this was but an effort to draw the Common Council into the affair in order that the city might bear the expenses. Common Council into the affair in order that the city might bear the expenses.

Alderman Trooms was opposed to the acceptance of the invitation.

Alderman of the Twelfth supported his own resolution.

Alderman States thought that when the members of this Beard met in a body they would pay their respects to his Highness, and naw no use in appointing a committee.

The resolution to form a committee was finally lost, only three—the Promitent, Owens and Boole—voting to the allermative.

Mr. Kark (democrat) introduced the following controls.

Mr. KANK (democrat) introduced the following resolu-

Resolved. That a special committee of three be ap-pointed, with power to send for persons sed papers; that said committee proceed without delay in inquire into the indebtadenes agrees the city, incurred by the Gennit-tee on the Reception and Entertainment of the Japanese. Embarry, and that such special committee be requested to report the items of such indebtedness in detail to this leard.

leard.
On the call of the ayes and carges, the Chairman decared the vote on the resolution lost.

Mr. Pinkana modes a recognideration, and said that the Chairman endeavored to some off the discussion. The motion to recognider was lost, by a vote of 12 to 9. A communication was received from the Mayor, recommending that the Communication was received from the Mayor, recommending that the Communication was recylind, and no other action taken in the matter.

ADDITIONAL MILITARY ORDERS FOR THE RECEPTION.
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA—JEFFERSON GUARD.
NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1809

In accordance with division and brigade orders, this regiment will parade, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, with knapsacks and overcounts rolled on, on Truraday, the IIIh day of October Instant, for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

Regimental line will be formed at a quarter before eleven o'clock A M., in Bond street, right on Broad way. The field and staff will assemble at the quarters of the Colonel, 30 Bond street, at half past 10 o'clock A M. mounted.

Colonel. 2. The band and field music will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes before the formation of the regiment. By order of Colonel C. SCHWARZWARDER. G. A. NEANDER, Acting Adjutant.

G. A. NEADUR, Acting Adjutant.

READURATION SERVENTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MAINTAIN ALL GUARD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1960.

In compliance with division and brigande orders, this regiment will parade on Thurseay, 11th instant, in full uniform (grey trousers), without knapsackit, to take part in the reception of the Prince of Wales.

Line will be formed in Lakyette place, right on Fourth street, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Drum Major Gradam will report, with band acd drum corps, to the Adjutant upon the parade ground. By or der of Colonel MARSHALL LEYSERIE.

J. H. LERRENAU, Adjutant.

THE MIDITARY PARADE. NEW YORK, October 8, 1860.

DAN SING-ID behalf of the military who are to parale on Thursday next, I yesture to request that, should you